

HAYS is the first President who ever exercised the veto power to prevent the repealing of a law.

Senator Logan denies the statement made some days ago by Representative Lowe.

PRESIDENT HAYES has vetoed the Army Appropriation bill, on the grounds that it contained a rider prohibiting the use of the military at the polls.

The rider attached to the appropriation bill was intended to secure free elections; but this Mr. Hayes did not want, and he has therefore vetoed it.

The *Philippe Plaindealer* is opposed to Tilden for the next Democratic candidate for President. Don't be too fast, Brother Gall. It now looks very much as if he would be the man.

Senator Eaton a few days ago in the Senate stated that the report sent out by the Associated Press that his committee had information of the improper use of the Government funds in connection with the expenses of General Grant's trip, was untrue.

The veto power was intended to prevent the passage of unconstitutional laws and hasty legislation. The repeal of a law cannot be unconstitutional, and certainly the bill vetoed on Tuesday cannot be regarded as hasty legislation, for it was thoroughly discussed in both Houses for several days. Mr. Hayes has displayed the mere partisan in his veto message, and the leaders of his own party are disgusted that he was unable to give some satisfactory reason for his course.

The announcement of Mr. G. W. Crook for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Free Schools, will be found in this issue. The legislation of last winter so curtailed the salary of this office that but little inducement is left for any one to desire it, and Mr. Crook would not now be a candidate for the position if he had not heretofore held it when the salary was sufficient to make it a desirable office; and he feels he is not now at liberty to decline the many requests he has received from different sections of the county to announce himself as a candidate.

Mr. Crook has made a good officer, and we think it more probable that he will be elected without opposition.

THE speech of Senator Davis troubles the Republicans in all parts of the country more than anything that has yet been said during the pending debate.—*Register*.

THE first proceedings have been commenced in the test case in New York before Judge Blatchford, to determine the constitutionality of greenbacks, issued in time of peace.

REPUBLICAN PARTISANS continue to declare, with the utmost vehemence, that the President will veto the army bill, and some of them even go so far as to try to outline the veto message. It may be that their information is correct; nevertheless there are many Republicans, not of the extreme type, who do not feel satisfied of a veto, because they cannot conceive upon what tenable ground the President can place his objections. The fact is appreciated by them that the President cannot, in dealing with the bill, take the partisan position which has been assumed by every Republican who has spoken on the subject in either branch of Congress. When a President exercises a constitutional prerogative it is to be apprehended that he should do it for constitutional reasons.

While constitutional objections have frequently been raised to the passage of a law, it will certainly be a new departure to raise them against the repeal of a law. Between now and the time when the President returns the bill to the House either with or without his approval, he will have bushels of advice and suggestions from the stalwarts of the Republican party, and the White House will be besieged as vigorously as when he first came into power.

NEXT.
Democratic Intentions Regarding the Veto.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Democrats generally denounce the President's veto message, and intimate their intention of fighting it out if it takes all summer. The republicans approve the message, and appear satisfied with the stand taken by the President. It is understood that the Democrats of the House will hold caucus immediately to determine upon future action. Democratic Senators will hold a caucus this morning.

Senator Bruce will shortly issue a letter to his colored constituents, advising them not to emigrate to the West.

All of a sudden Hayes is in favor of returning "to the wise and wholesome usages of the earlier days of the Republic," which excluded from appropriation bills all irrelevant legislation. But then it is a Democratic Congress now, it was a Republican Congress when this measure was passed. Exactly, "the shoe is on the other foot!"—*Register*.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.
Editor Democrat:

Those Democrats who have for years been in doubt whether or not there was a Democratic party, will now feel a gratifying assurance that there is one. The Senate on Friday passed the Army appropriation bill just as it came from the House, and the latter body passed the legislative appropriation bill. Both bills have in them the righteous provisions which guard the polls from undue influence of the Federal Government. The protection thus sought to be afforded to citizens is in itself an excellent thing, but even greater good will come from the fact that the people will now understand that there is a party which will stand by them. Between bold and aggressive radical leaders, on the one side, and timid and undecided though well-meaning Democratic politicians on the other, the people have been in doubt. They will not hesitate longer. We shall have a Democratic party from Maine to Texas, and from South Carolina to Oregon.

The probable course of Mr. Hayes is a matter of much speculation, the general opinion being that he will veto both bills. In that event I think Congress will pass a supply bill for a limited time, say until the next regular meeting of Congress. This would be no surrender of principle, and would vindicate the Democratic party from the false but serious charge of Garfield that it meant to "starve the Government to death."

As to financial affairs it is difficult to say what will be done. The change in public opinion on this subject is shown by the almost unanimous passage through the House, the other day, of Mr. Stephens' bill making small silver coins convertible into legal tenders to the amount of \$20. A year ago the proposition would not have had half the votes it now receives. There is a considerable influence at work in favor of the Treasury certificates based on deposits of bullion.

Representative Lowe, of Alabama, has a quarrel with Senator Logan. Lowe, it seems, repeated to a newspaper correspondent the old story of Logan's having raised troops for the Confederacy in 1861, adding that during the war he met many of the men so induced by Logan to enlist. Upon the publication of this statement of Mr. Lowe, Logan is said to have printed in the *National Republican* of this city a denial of the story and a denunciation of Lowe. As no one ever reads the *Republican* this promised to be an end of the matter. But in some mysterious manner, Lowe found out the substance of Logan's statement, and demanded a retraction. Logan took no notice of this, and a challenge followed. It is due to Lowe to say that whatever his political record may be, that he has personal courage, and if he refuses to fight no one will assign cowardice as a reason. He will probably pay no attention to the challenge. Then he may be horse-whipped or Lowe may be beaten in attempting to horse-whip him. These challenges are not morally wholesome. Let us have peace, Mr. Lowe.

Recent demonstrations inside the radical party, in favor of General Grant as a Presidential candidate, have developed preferences of influential radicals for other men, and opposition to what is called a "third term." It is safe to say that whatever the result of the next nominating convention, the persistent advocacy of a "third term" by men holding high places in the radical party is having an influence among the people against the party itself. There are many thousand of men who would, perhaps, vote for Windom, Blaine, or other prominently mentioned candidates, but who will never support any man the third term for the Presidency. If this were a mere constitutional provision, the radicals would soon find a way to evade it, but fortunately, it is a public sentiment which cannot be evaded or over-ridden.

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Despicable Mode of Requiring the Era of Hate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.
Editor Democrat:

As a means of increasing combustion in the Northern heart, a few superannuated and imbecile editors are clipping old war editorials from files of Southern newspapers issued prior to the war and reproducing them with comments designed to rekindle the feeling of 1861. If this practice should be generally followed by the papers of both sections there isn't much doubt that a great deal of slumbering hate could be reanimated. But the men who would engage in so despicable a business should be generally and properly regarded as villainous ghouls, unworthy the respect of decent men, and deserving only the scorn and loath of honorable minds. It is observable that the parties who are now devoting the available forces of their feeble intellect to this diabolical work were prominent in stirring up strife in 1861, and successful in keeping out of danger from '61 to '65. They did what they were able to bring on the clash of arms, and then sneaked out of harm's way when the fruits of their work began to ripen. They should be made to feel now the irresistible pressure of public scorn. The men who went to the front have such contempt for these creatures as a brave man always feels for a bellowing, bragging, bullying coward; for a creature who sners, and struts and swells until he sees a manly fist, and then runs to a magistrate to swear out a peace warrant.—*Washington Post*.

The Potomac & Ohio Railroad.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—The Potomac & Ohio has been paying off this week, which has placed it beyond a doubt that the road is not a humbug, as some people were wont to believe. A reporter accompanied Mr. J. McGinn, the Superintendent, over the route to Jarrett's Ford, to which place the road is nearly completed. We were informed that the rolling stock would be placed on it by the 10th of next month. A large force of hands are at work, and the road is being rapidly pushed through, and the connection with the Weston & Clarksburg Railroad will be made this year. This will place the future capital in direct railroad connection with all parts of the State.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Republicans are considerably elated over the veto of the message, and without taking time to consider the paper as one entitled to weight or distinguished condition, felicitate themselves that the marrow in the Presidential backbone is concealed, and they welcome him back into the fold like a lost sheep which had gone astray. What gives them additional cause for additional felicitations are the rumors with which the air is charged that the Democrats will be forced to yield the position they have taken, because they cannot hold the line unbroken and say to the President "We will not yield and you must."

The great majority of the Republicans are disappointed over the nice-say, not because it simply vetoed the bill, but because it advances no good grounds for the action taken by the President. More than that a majority of them do not hesitate to say that the document is insolent and impudent, and even dictatorial, while the Democrats class the veto message as weak, insolent and contemptible.—*Special to the State Democrat*.

A Terrible Tragedy in Old Virginia.

A Richmond, Virginia, dispatch of a recent date says: "Information has been received here of a most shocking tragedy which occurred on the 20th ult., near Pattonsburg, Scott county, Virginia. Charles Bishop, a dashing young man, was married to Miss Bettie Hooker three weeks ago, and after a pleasant honeymoon he suddenly grew despondent. This morning, while his wife was in the sitting room at work on some fancy embroidery, he came in with an ax upraised, and with a terrific blow split her head open! A servant hearing the noise, rushed into the room, but the fatal deed was done. The murderer at once gave himself up, and put in the plea of insanity. He talked about the bloody crime in the most indifferent manner. He said to the deputy constable, 'Yes, I split her skull open, but what's that?' The tragedy casts a gloom over the entire community where it occurred."

If Hayes' message demonstrates anything wrong about the amendment to the army bill, it is only that it does not go far enough. He has made the Democratic position stronger than it was in Congress.—*Register*.

Attempt at Outrage.

PARKERSBURG, April 28.
A man named Colonel Gilford, who resides in Union District, was arrested Saturday for an alleged attempt to commit an outrage on the person of a Mrs. Allman. He was given a preliminary examination and bound over to appear before the Circuit Court.—*Special to the State Democrat*.

Rescued from a Living Tomb.

WILKESBARRE, April 28.—After four days entombment, the miners imprisoned at Sugar Notch, by the falling of the roof of the mine, were released this morning. The men sustained life by the meat of a mule which a boy sent to give them warning, had fortunately taken with him, and a stream running through the mine gave them needful water. Reliefs of laborers have been constantly at work night and day and finally they succeeded in making a channel through 50 feet of block coal. The men suffered little from their confinement, and they and their rescuers were loudly cheered as they reached the surface of the mine.

Judge Elliott's Assassin.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—The special term of the Franklin Criminal Court, called for the purpose of trying Thomas Buford, the assassin of Judge Elliott, convened at Franklin this morning at 10 o'clock. Judge McManamy presiding. The Grand Jury was empannelled and the charge delivered to them, when the court adjourned until 2 o'clock. Judge Curtis, of New York, is in the city and it is understood he will be the principal lawyer for the defense, while the Commonwealth's Attorney Minford, will be assisted by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, C. J. Bronston, of Richmond, and General John Rodman, of this place. There are comparatively few people in town and no excitement whatever.

A Kanawha Burner.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—L. D. Elswick, who was arrested by detective Alf W. Burnett on a charge of arson, had a hearing before Justice Bratt yesterday. A large number of witnesses were examined, the detective managing the case for the State and Judge Hindman appearing for the defense. Large crowds attended constantly during the progress of the trial. The evidence against Elswick was mostly circumstantial, but quite strong, for the matter was carefully worked up. He was ordered up to the Circuit Court, and his bail fixed at \$1,000. He is bonding with Jailer Morgan.

State Criminals.

HUNTINGTON, April 28.—A young man named "Shy" was struck above the left temple at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, with a stone by a man concealed behind a tree box. The skull was crushed in an inch deep. The wound is three inches in diameter, and Shy cannot recover. No arrest is made. Some indecent language was used to a daughter of William Davis, by a man, last night, in a front yard. The girl called her father, who was in the house. The man started away, but turned and fired several shots at the girl, and escaped. The girl is only thirteen years of age.—*Special to the State Democrat*.

JOHN MORRISON.

THE GREAT
Liquor Dealer!

BALTIMORE

Clothing Emporium.

I have opened out a large stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at par prices.

GIVE ME A CALL before purchasing elsewhere.

P. ADLER,

Under Republican office, Weston, May 3, 1879.

THE ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE,

ENTERED IN TRADE

1869 1879

JUNIUS H. BARE.

CO. 1000.1

No. 11 Main Street, Weston.

I am constantly receiving in my already large and varied stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and their preparations; Proprietary Preparations, Artists Materials, Mechanics Wants, Builders Material, such as Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Wall-paper, etc., books and Stationery, Blank Books, Notions, in fact every thing usually kept in a Drug Store.

Lamps of Every Pattern or Design.

Standard Oil will I Sell.

My Notion Department is Complete, and well worthy of Examination.

TO THE MEDICAL FACULTY I return thanks for their kind recognition of my efforts to please, both in quality of goods, dispensed and accuracy in so doing; and assure them that I shall move with that advance of Medical science, and at all times endeavor to fill your orders with promptness and accuracy.

Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, etc., etc., always in stock.

TO THE PUBLIC I return my thanks, and can assure you, my aim will ever be to render perfect satisfaction to all who may favor me with their trade. My prices shall be as low as the lowest.—Your orders filled with promptness day and night.

Yours, etc., J. H. BARE.

POSTSCRIPT.

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Yours, etc., J. H. BARE.

DRY GOODS!

I also offer at lower prices than any other merchant in town, for CASH all kinds of

GROCERIES.

In addition to the above, I claim to have a cheaper and better lot of Ready-Made Clothing

than can be found elsewhere in this market. I have plenty of

HARDWARE & NOVELTIES, including a new assortment of Accordions and other musical instruments. Give me a call and get what you want at year own price.

F. BRINKMAN.

April 17, 1879, have also 100 acres

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE, situated 24 miles from Weston, on the Weston and Fairmont Turnpike and Weston & West Fork Railroad, one containing 200 acres, 125 improved, and the other 150 acres, 100 acres improved. Terms easy. Apply to MOORE BROS., Weston, W. Va.

D. T. PETERSON.

S. U. R. E. Y. O. R., Weston, W. Va.

(County Surveyor Lewis County).

Persons desiring my services can address Weston. Will go to any of the adjacent counties. Terms moderate.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Persons, Atkins, Bro. & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all the debts of said firm are assumed by Atkins & Bro. Those indebted to the firm will please call and settle at once.

ATKINS & BRO.

Weston, March 20, 1878.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We thank you for past favors, and still ask you to come and see us. We shall do business at the same place in our own separate names.

URIGE, Wagon and Blacksmithing done to order.

PERSONS' Wood-Worker.

ATKINS & BRO., Blacksmiths.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

and for that reason I am selling Goods at extremely low figures.

SPRING BUSINESS is now fairly inaugurated, and I extend a cordial invitation to come and examine my Stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THAT IS TO SAY,

In addition to my large stock of DRY GOODS, necessarily increased by the enlargement of my Store, I offer

Goods Cheaper Than Ever!

On a Strictly Cash Basis

and for that reason I am selling Goods at extremely low figures.

WE THANK YOU for past favors, and still ask you to come and see us. We shall do business at the same place in our own separate names.

URIGE, Wagon and Blacksmithing done to order.

PERSONS' Wood-Worker.

ATKINS & BRO., Blacksmiths.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and everything needed by the People at greatly reduced prices.

I keep the only complete stock of men and boy's

goods in this section.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

and for that reason I am selling Goods at extremely low